

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section

Office of Public and Congressional
Affairs



Subject: Pedro Albizu Campos
File Number: 105-11898
Section VI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

FILE NO.

3-1

REPORT MADE AT SAN JUAN, P. R.	DATE WHEN MADE 7-14-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-9-48 to 6-30-49	REPORT MADE BY JACK WEST	CONFIDENTIAL RGB
TITLE PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS			CHARACTER OF CASE OVERTHROW OR DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT; CONSPIRACY; INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

During period of investigation subject has continued to function as President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. Resides at Nationalist Party Headquarters, 156 Sol St., San Juan, P. R. Presided at closed meetings of Party leaders and at annual assembly of Party during above period. Spoke at frequent public meetings held by Party in various towns of Puerto Rico. In his speeches he attacked the Federal and Insular Governments, Compulsory Military Training for Puerto Ricans, University of Puerto Rico Administration; colonial status of Puerto Rico and described efforts of Nationalist Party to bring about Puerto Rico's independence through work at international organizations and other means. Reliable informants report ALBIZU desires avoiding trouble with Federal Government. He has reportedly privately ordered the discontinuance of bodyguards at Nationalist Party Headquarters and has instructed that arms not be carried by Nationalists at Party meetings or at any other time without his authorization. ALBIZU has been under surveillance of Insular Police since 4-21-48. Informants reported that subject does not want anything done that will discredit Nationalist Party either in Puerto Rico or in the eyes of other countries. Subject reportedly suffering from heart condition and in bad health.

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REFERENCES:

Report of SA JACK WEST dated 5-4-48 at San Juan, P. R.

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DETAILS: The character, INTERNAL SECURITY - N, was added to the caption of this case due to the intelligence nature of the information submitted.

Residence and Business Address:

PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS resides at 156 Sol Street, second floor, San Juan, Puerto Rico, the headquarters of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, according to personal observation of the Reporting Agent and reliable Confidential Informant T-1, who is acquainted with the activities and membership of the Nationalist Party. (u)

The subject continues to function as President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. This is his sole occupation. (Informant T-1 advised on June 17, 1949 that the subject had paid \$3,000 cash for a two bedroom frame house in Barrio Cupey, outside of Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico. This house is located on a five acre plot of land and will have to be extensively repaired before it can be occupied by ALBIZU and his family. (u)

Immigration and Naturalization Service records reflect that on April 27, 1948 LAURA MENENDEZ ALBIZU CAMPOS, age 54, accompanied by ROSA E. ALBIZU CAMPOS, age 23, wife and daughter respectively of PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS, arrived in Puerto Rico from Lima, Peru. Mrs. ALBIZU CAMPOS and ROSA, also known as ROSITA, reside with the subject at the above address.

After the subject's arrival in Puerto Rico on December 15, 1947 until August 21, 1948, he resided at the Normandie Hotel. When he left on the latter date he owed a bill of \$8,570.31, which is still unpaid, according to Confidential Informant T-1. (u)

From August 21, 1948 to December 15, 1948, the subject and his family resided in the house of BLANCA CANALES TORRESOLA, Barrio Coabey, Jayuya, Puerto Rico. From December 15, 1948 to date the subject has been residing in the Nationalist Party Headquarters.

Informant T-1 advised that the subject makes occasional trips to Jayuya, Puerto Rico, where he is the guest in the home of ELIO TORRESOLA, Treasurer of the Jayuya Municipal Board of the Nationalist Party. The Informant stated that these are short trips, usually of not more than two or three days duration. (u)

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Closed Meetings:

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Confidential Informant T-1 advised that private or closed meetings of the Party were held at Nationalist Party Headquarters on August 8, 1948; November 21, 1948; February 20, 1949; April 10, 1949. The Informant stated that ALBIZU presided over these meetings which were attended by Presidents and other officers of the various Nationalist Municipal Boards in Puerto Rico. The Informant reported that the usual purpose of these meetings was to stimulate the collection of contributions to keep the Nationalist Party's foreign representatives supplied with funds and to keep the Party going in Puerto Rico. The Informant stated that about forty leaders of the Nationalist Party attended each meeting. The Informant stated that the April 10, 1949 meeting was solely for the purpose of urging the Party executives to contribute to the fullest extent of their ability. (S)(u)

On December 19, 1948, the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico held a general assembly at the Liceo Puertorriqueño in San Juan, Puerto Rico. This was the annual gathering of the Nationalist Party for the purpose of electing new officers. PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS presided and dominated the meeting. He announced that the following would be the officers of the Nationalist Party in the coming year. (S)(u)

President	- PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS
Vice President	- JACINTO RIVERA PEREZ
Treasurer	- JULIO DE SANTIAGO
Secretary General	- JULIO RAMON DEL RIO
Secretary of Foreign Affairs	- JUAN JUARBE y JUARBE, who was elected in absentia. (S)(u)

Public Speeches:

There are set out below a description of speeches made by the subject at various places in Puerto Rico on the dates indicated. Detailed information regarding the exact time, locale and occasion of these meetings is set out in the report on the activities of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico during this period.

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Santurce, Puerto Rico, April 16, 1948

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A report of Internal Security Officer [REDACTED] of the Insular Police of Puerto Rico, dated April 27, 1948, was received and quotations from this report are set out hereafter. This speech was radio-broadcast over Station WITN, San Juan, Puerto Rico, and a recording of it was made by the Insular Police of Puerto Rico and by this office. In the course of his hour and forty-five minute speech, ALBIZU made the following statement:

" The solidarity of all humanity would be of no value to us if we here on this platform, in this barrio, in the capital of Puerto Rico, and on each grain of sand of Puerto Rico, on the sea and in the heavens over Puerto Rico, do not exercise the right of the independence of Puerto Rico. It is well that the United States should know that we Puerto Ricans are in possession of our rights and that they, the Yankees, have no right, not even to be present with us. Every attempt to exercise power in Puerto Rico under the Flag of the United States is a crime against human liberty and an assault against the liberty of Puerto Rico. Every Puerto Rican who serves as an instrument of that despotism of the United States is an accomplice in the crime of that country. Here nobody has the right to exercise any power in the name of the United States, neither the governor, nor the colonial legislature, nor the colonial courts, nor the colonial police, nor any foreign army, navy, or air force.

" Those who live on exploitation and slavery of the people of Puerto Rico talk of democracy; that there is democracy here. The word democracy means many things (among them) rights of the people. What rights have these people under the Flag of the United States? Democracy means equality. Here, my friends, there is equality, and you know what equality. It is the equality that exists between slaves... The equality that interests us is the equality in the liberty, in the independence, of Puerto Rico (sic).

" Those gentlemen who are the delicate instruments - who are local apologists for the despotism over your fatherland - are inviting nothing more than justice. They are inviting the justice of the fatherland, and they will not escape the justice of the fatherland."

(After stating that the press of Puerto Rico invariably takes a stand against the Puerto Rican nationality, he said:)

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" Thus we see our press condemning the youth of Puerto Rico in the University because the youth of Puerto Rico, as reflected by the University students, acting as responsible men and women of dignity, have defied a ridiculous academic despotism.

" It would occur to no one in the world to think that a University has to have a professorship of the machine gun, police club, the .45 calibre revolver, and gas guns to use against the girls of Puerto Rico.

" The despot called the governor of Puerto Rico should die of shame. Colonel Roig of the Insular Police should die of shame. All the police who are there at the University should die of shame.

" Youth rose with the sacrosanct flag of the fatherland at their right, and their heart well placed on the left, unarmed, to defy the force of despotism. The entire nation saw and was affected by this action. The slaves at the service of despotism also rose to condemn that youth... The time of armed revolution is now! This is the hour! This is the hour!

" Democracy is that lady who presents herself with a machine gun between her legs, tear gas at her breast and has her hat adorned with pistols and .45 revolvers...."

(Referring to the Bogota conference:) "I wish to tell you that there you are represented by two authentic Puerto Ricans - Don JUAN JUARBE y JUARBE, Delegate of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, and by the patriotic journalist, Don JOSE ENAMORADO GUESTA.

" Listen well, slaves of Puerto Rico: You are so dead you do not know you are dead. The hour for the independence of Puerto Rico is here. I invite you to put yourselves in the vanguard of the cause of liberty and independence of Puerto Rico....

" The Yankee flag interests us only as a war trophy....

" Propaganda now tells us that we have to choose between the Yankees and the Russian Communists. Three years ago they were telling us that we had to choose between the Yankees and the Hitlerites. Then we saw pictures of STEALIN everywhere, and the Russian Army was fighting

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"for democracy.... Today we are told that the Russians are destroying democracy.... The United States is alone and must fight alone. The Russians, say the United States, are the enemies of humanity. Yet the United States at this time are trying in a thousand ways to arrive at a secret understanding with the Russian Communists, and while they are doing that, they try to make us Puerto Ricans believe that the Russian Communists are our enemies. The war between the United States and Russia has not begun, but the war between the United States and Puerto Rico goes on and the third world war will begin when the bill is passed to impose compulsory military service in Puerto Rico! Every mother and father in Puerto Rico, rich or poor, (should resist) the efforts of those men in Jurutungo (U.S.) to tear their sons from their breasts to be killed or made into assassins...

" The United States are here by force. Soon we will find the way of throwing them out, also by force."

Isabela, Puerto Rico - May 9, 1948

b7c This meeting was reported by Internal Security Officer [REDACTED] on May 18, 1948. A recording of this speech is contained in the files of this office and the Insular Police of Puerto Rico. In this speech ALBIZU began with praise for RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ and his family and compared the MEDINA family to the MACEO family, patriots of Cuba. ALBIZU stated that it was most difficult to follow the example of MEDINA, but that when one has a duty to perform, nothing is too great. Indecision is worse than fear, for fear is involuntary.

He praised RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ and his five sons, whom ALBIZU stated had complied with the mandate of their country by not registering for Selective Service. ALBIZU stated that the grandchildren of MEDINA had not seen their grandfather until his return from prison. In an impassioned appeal to the Puerto Ricans he stated that the despotic power which had deprived those children of the benediction of their grandfather must be destroyed not only by legal means, but by any means, by force if necessary. He also stated that those who deprived children, whether they be individuals or a nation, or the love of their parents, do not have the right to exist, to live.

ALBIZU again repeated the often made charges of Yankee imperialism. He emphasized the necessity for ostracism of the Insular Government and he stated that the Puerto Ricans must boycott the municipal assembly and the legislature.

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ALBIZU attacked MUÑOZ MARIN, Governor PÍMERO in the strongest language he has used to date, and threatened them with the justice of Puerto Rico. He again repeated his charges of sterilization of Puerto Ricans, and that the Americans were causing cancer and tuberculosis among the inhabitants.

ALBIZU CAMPOS brought out a new line when he made the statement that it worried him to see the parents stand with their arms crossed while the police beat their daughters with blackjacks and blinded them with tear-gas bombs when he would have expected the parents to march with pots and pans or anything else (in their hands) to the University to fight that opprobrious group at Rio Piedras. Parents, ALBIZU stated, are the first who have the duty to see that anyone who touches their children shall die.

ALBIZU concluded with, "We have not had any violence but, if necessary we - the Nationalist Party - will use violence. All that we are asking is that we not be forced to send our sons to fight against neighbors who have not done anything to us."

Manati, Puerto Rico - June 11, 1948

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Reports were received from Insular Police Officer [REDACTED] dated June 14 and June 23, 1948, concerning this speech. In this speech PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS repeated his condemnation of the "Yankee invasion" of Puerto Rico and advised his audience that "the tools and parasites who live by robbing the people... and hide themselves in castles where they drug themselves with morphine and drink rum continuously, must also (with the Yankees) get used to the idea that they do not have the right to live in Puerto Rico.

He said that as soon as the Yankee armed forces are withdrawn from Puerto Rico the Puerto Rican tools of the Yankees will be the first to have to flee.

ALBIZU alleged that there was no peace in Puerto Rico; that Puerto Rico was subdued by a vastly superior force and held in subjugation; that it all started with a death dealing bombardment of San Juan without advance warning in violation of international law; that it has continued with the starvation of the people, the sterilization of women, and the infection of Puerto Ricans with cancer and tuberculosis virus. Meanwhile, ALBIZU declared, the Americans have poisoned the conscience of Puerto Rican

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children with fifty years of a foreign language (English).

ALBIZU referred to the recently approved laws punishing attempts to overthrow the Insular Government by force and violence and sarcastically repeated the word "democracy" several times. He warned the men responsible for these laws that "they are playing with the justice of a nationality and that nothing is going to save them," that "in the movement in which the nation is constituted under its own sovereignty and flag, they will be taken before the bench, accused of high treason and executed."

Then referring to the law of self-defense, he said, "No one would dare to deny us the right of self defense. What people that sees itself down-trodden, strangled, tyrannized, does not have the right to grab by the neck those despots who attack it?"

ALBIZU directed the main force of his attack against the "slaves of the Yankees - the Insular authorities." Of the Americans he said: "No Yankee has been molested in Puerto Rico... Every American who lives in Puerto Rico in good faith has the right to our love."

ALBIZU mentioned the police surveillance of his person, qualifying it as a deliberate provocation to violence and bloodshed. He stated that he would make the U. S. Government responsible for any attempt against "our" (the Nationalists) liberty or life, perpetrated by any tool of the United States in Puerto Rico. "That do we tell our people?" he asked. "That they do not cooperate with the enemies of our liberty! Why go to the elections every four years? The Yankees started that so they could insult us every four years... Do not vote... Remain in bed with your wife on election day." He then facetiously predicted that law number 26 will make staying in bed on election day a felonious act punishable by ten years imprisonment.

Throughout the speech, ALBIZU made references to LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN and charged him with plotting to put ALBIZU in jail to get him out of the way.

ALBIZU criticized the proposed Navy purchase of Culebra Island, stating: "I have heard none of the puppets of the (Insular) Government commenting on this matter. The fleet of the United States needs 1,000 cuerdas of land for target practice. Why? To kill the sea life and deprive our people of the food they so desperately need. On passing by the coasts of

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Ensenada and Humacao one sees on the beach thousands of tons of dead fish, killed by the bombs of the United States Navy. Why doesn't the United States Navy go and perform target practice on its own land? They have come to our nation even to poison the seas of Puerto Rico. The only ones who have any right in Puerto Rico are the Puerto Ricans. When will we decide that those forces have to be driven out with all the arms. The United States is violating all the international rights of Puerto Rico, but here the Empire will be defeated."

El Imparcial. San Juan Spanish language daily newspaper, in its issues of June 13 and 15, 1948, made reference to remarks of ALBIZU on June 11, 1948.

Ponce, Puerto Rico - July 25, 1948

b7C This speech was broadcast over Radio Station WPBF, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, and recordings were made by this office and by the Insular Police, Internal Security Squad. Insular Police Officer [REDACTED] also reported on the meeting in a report dated July 27, 1948. The following are excerpts from the speech given by ALBIZU CAMPOS. The speech lacked unity and coherence and for that reason the excerpts appear disjointed.

ALBIZU CAMPOS began his speech apologizing for the fact that here in Puerto Rico there were human beings who are against their individual liberty, condemn the desire for independence of their country and glorify themselves as tools of the despotism that weakens their country. They want to be the instruments and the executioners of all Latin American countries and of all of the countries of the world by upholding the will and the imperialist interests of the United States.

ALBIZU stated that it has never been known in history that slaves would not sacrifice their all for liberty and that the cruelest despots of history had to take cognizance that the nature of man could not conceive of man in slavery - individual, social or political. Christianity came to supplant and elevate this idea to a supreme dignity. ALBIZU CAMPOS told the people listening to him in other countries and foreigners living in Puerto Rico, that they could have the satisfaction of knowing that those degenerates who did not believe in their personal dignity or the dignity of their countries would have to be eliminated by the gallows where the Republic came into power. In the international field ALBIZU said

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there is no difference between the United States and Puerto Rico. The independence of the United States is not dependent on their own wills but on the international balance. When an individual wants to be a slave no one can free him, but when an individual wants to be free all powers are impotent to make him a slave. The United States is free because of their will to be free. They organize themselves, they defend themselves, but in spite of that will the final force which determines whether the nation is to be free or not is the world balance. The entire world is interested in what is taking place in Puerto Rico. How can the United States dare to say that it is the voice of human rights when it has for its history the extermination of the Indians, the extermination of the Hawaiians, the lynch law for the negroes, and the tuberculosis law for the Puerto Ricans.

"The Yankees have influenced Puerto Ricans to go to other countries to say what a wonderful place Puerto Rico is under the shadow of the United States. Yet we read in the daily press of the increase of tuberculosis and the increase of poverty on every side. I tell those Puerto Rican traitors that they are not fooling the Yankees. The Yankees are using them. The Yankees are using even the microbes. They are using everything. They use the cane fiber to make wood and to make cellulose and they use these traitors to poison the conscience of the Puerto Rican nation. But for these traitors the Yankees have a special hour reserved for them on the 30th of August. To these traitors the Yankees are going to say, 'Give me your sons. You like me so much. I am your God. Now I need your soul. I have permitted you to love your fellowman. I need your beautiful sons and you are going to give them to me against your will and you cannot protest because a traitor does not have the right to protest.' The zero hour has arrived. The 30th of August is the hour. The third world war has begun for Puerto Rico because those who are not free cannot determine anything.

" Four million negroes are ruled by the lynch law in the United States, several times the population of Puerto Rico. For the first time in history the United States finds itself alone. At this moment when destiny is being forged Puerto Rico is the moral factor at that hour. For Puerto Rico is the one that has the right. We are not alone because the Yankees have decided they are going to take over everything. Old man Roosevelt said that they are going to take everything; that it would take time to digest it, but that they would digest it all."

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ALBIZU CAMPOS continued with an attack on the Catholic Church because he stated the two Bishops of Puerto Rico are in the United States looking for a Chancellor for the new Catholic University (Santa Maria University) at Ponce. He stated that this was an insult to the intellectual minds of Puerto Rico. He continued his attack saying that the application blanks which must be filled before entering the University had a line on which race had to be stated. ALBIZU stated that this sounded more like the Ku Klux Klan, and that he was going to protest about it to the Pope.

"I tell the United States to do justice to our country and recognize our independence; that it is their duty to retire from our shores. We want nothing from them. They can go with everything they have stolen; but I warn you that if they do not leave they are giving us the right to dictate the death sentence over them and that providence has chosen us Puerto Ricans to stop this monster in this history of the world. No nation oppressed can develop and progress. The stooges here have decided to resolve the problem with a new solution - fear. To any person teaching fear, I say fear has never been the solution for any problem. If we want to be heard in the United Nations; if we want to be heard by the United States, we have to be a nation of valor. The resolution of (Bogota) Colombia was so worded that a nation or any entity can be represented at Havana, Cuba in September, and it was so worded that the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico could be represented. Our country is past speeches, and it is necessary to give example. It is necessary to put aside all Yankee intimidation.

" It is the hour of our country and the hour of the United States. It is the hour of our independence and the hour of the extermination of the United States if they insist in their policies of trying to enslave the world and especially Puerto Rico.

" I warn the United States that after fifty years of continuous war we have the right of defense. Defensive war is the only legitimate war that man knows. It is sanctioned by International Law, morals, and ethics, and I tell my countrymen that they cannot renounce any instrument of defense of their own as individuals or as patriots. And it is in the hands of the United States if it is to be resolved by peaceful means, and it is in the hands of the United States if it is to be resolved by arms."

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Patillas, Puerto Rico - August 12, 1948

By report dated August 13, 1948, Insular Police Officer [REDACTED] reported that ALBIZU had visited the town of Patillas, Puerto Rico, and had briefly addressed about fifty persons who had gathered at the house of SANTIAGO PACHECO. ALBIZU declared that he had not gone to Patillas on political matters, but that he was simply visiting the town. ALBIZU greeted the residents of Patillas and described his concern over health conditions of the poor in that town.

El Mundo, San Juan Spanish language daily newspaper of August 14, 1948, carried a short item reporting ALBIZU's visit to Patillas.

Anasco, Puerto Rico - August 26, 1948

Insular Police Officer [REDACTED] reported on August 27, 1948, from Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, that ALBIZU had made a speech at Anasco on August 26, 1948. According to this report, ALBIZU limited himself to the presentation of a biography on the life of MARIANA BRACETTI. He also spoke briefly concerning the importance of women in building a nation.

Lares, Puerto Rico - September 23, 1948

According to a report by Officer [REDACTED] dated October 22, 1948, ALBIZU spoke at a meeting on the above date and in the course of his remarks urged Puerto Ricans to arm themselves to the teeth with Machetes, revolvers and even sticks and stones if necessary in order to obtain their liberty. He warned that the United States would be held responsible for any attempt against his life. This meeting was reported by El Mundo and El Imparcial in their September 27, 1948 editions.

Ponce, Puerto Rico - October 12, 1948

This speech was radio broadcast over Stations WORP and WCMN, of Ponce and Arecibo, Puerto Rico. Recordings of the speech were made by the Insular Police and this office. The speech is reported in a report by Officer [REDACTED] Insular Police Department, San Juan, Puerto Rico, dated October 15, 1948. Among other things, during the course of his remarks, ALBIZU lamented the change in the Puerto Rico people which took place in the years he was away. He said that he no longer can find youths capable of defying the Yankee Empire. He also condemned the tourist

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trade which will "make our country the ending place of all human vileness." He repeated his charge that the Yankees are trembling in spite of their gold and Atomic Bomb, "which is the symbol of their disappearance." ALBIZU stated that THELMAN MIELKE and OSCAR COLLAZO are the Nationalist Party's representatives at the United Nations, then meeting in Paris. ALBIZU expressed regret that the newspapers in Puerto Rico had commented unfavorably concerning the Russian diplomat, LOMAKIN, who had "raised himself in defense of Puerto Rico." ALBIZU ended his speech on this occasion with an appeal to his listeners to refrain from voting in the November 2, 1948 Puerto Rican elections.

El Dia, Spanish language daily newspaper of Ponce, Puerto Rico, in its October 13, 1948 edition, reported the speech of ALBIZU CAMPOS without comment.

El Imparcial also reported the speech in its October 15, 1948 issue.

Fajardo, Puerto Rico - October 26, 1948

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This speech was reported by Officer [REDACTED] on November 27, 1948. In this speech ALBIZU, in addition to reviewing the life of General ANTONIO VALERO BERNABE, Puerto Rican patriot, declared that he knew that "they are incubating mass searches" and that he advises the "power of the United States and all its peoples here in Puerto Rico that all the searches will be rejected regardless of the blood it might cost." He called on Puerto Ricans to make their homes as fortresses so as to thwart the efforts of any who might attempt to search them. He advised his listeners not to permit a search of their residences and to kill anyone attempting to do so. ALBIZU lamented the fact that the Navy was installed in Vieques, Ensenada and Dos Cabezas, and charged that the Navy had killed the sea life in the waters around Fajardo, thus depriving Puerto Rico of much needed food. He stated that in the United States rape and kidnapping was common, but that nothing of that nature occurred in Puerto Rico. ALBIZU could not understand why Puerto Ricans do not knife and kill Yankees who rape their women. He ended urging his listeners to stay away from the polls on November 2.

Aguada, Puerto Rico - November 19, 1948

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This meeting was reported by Officer [REDACTED] on November 27, 1948. According to this report, ALBIZU delivered a very short

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address in which he spoke of the supremacy of the Puerto Ricans. This was a day-time meeting

Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico - November 19, 1948 b7c

In the report of Officer [REDACTED] dated November 27, 1948, also appears information concerning this meeting, which was radio broadcast and recordings of which are retained in the files of the Insular Police of Puerto Rico. During the speech ALBIZU made the following observations.

" The average Puerto Rican is a mixture of Indian, African and Spanish blood.

" The University of Puerto Rico is full of deans and professors who hate and fear the students and order them to be beaten in the public streets.

" It is time for youth to arise and for Puerto Rican women to spurn cowards.

" The Popular Party is filth ('excreta'). Its leaders are dogs, elephants and hippopotami.

" All who cooperate with the United States are enemies by that fact.

" Colonial elections are a Yankee device to stimulate hate and rivalry among Puerto Ricans.

" The Nationalist Party requested and received of the United Nations on June 14, 1947, official permission to maintain a representative at the United Nations registered not as a part of the Yankee empire but of the Puerto Rican nationality.

" The official publication of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico and 'one of the best magazines in the world,' La Revista de Puerto Rico, is also registered at the United Nations. (Revista de Puerto Rico, last published May, 1948, Cataño, Puerto Rico).

" JUAN JUARBE y JUARBE, Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, is in Caracas and keeps the world advised of what is happening in Puerto Rico.

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" At the Bogota Conference a resolution was passed to call a conference of Latin American countries to consider the liquidation of colonialism in the Americas. The Nationalist Party was invited to attend this congress which will be held in December of this year. JUAN JUARBE y JUARBE will be able to seat himself next to the representative of the United States at this congress and can say to him, 'Look, liar.'

" There is absolutely no relationship between the Nationalist Party and the Independence Party. Even if the Independence Party had won both houses of the Legislature, independence would still be impossible because the United States would not grant it. If independence could be obtained with a cigarette in the mouth, a bottle of champagne, or walking with a good looking girl, I would be the first to lie down here on the plaza and wait for independence drinking champagne. Independence must be obtained as in Indonesia with arms in the hand.

" What right have the Independentists ('pipiolos') acquired to expect to occupy the two houses of the Legislature if they can be mobilized at any moment to fight in defense of the Yankee empire.

" The Independentists if they love their country have to unite with the Nationalists. Upon registering to vote they must swear loyalty to the Government of the United States against all enemies. That means to say, against the Nationalists.

" The Independence Party has not dared to make a declaration against Selective Service in Puerto Rico.

" The police of Puerto Rico is a small army with radio stations and fully prepared to kill their own brothers.

" Here present is Miss RUTH M. REYNOLDS, Secretary of the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence, located in the United States. Members of that organization are a selected minority and I greet them with respect. I also recognize and greet BOB POPE and his wife who had the courage to prepare placards protesting recruitment.

" The atomic bomb is the terror of the United States. Here in Puerto Rico is an atomic bomb. If the United States wishes to survive it will have to respect us.

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" The United States is the only empire that has dared to impose compulsory military service on the colonies. I invite the Populares and the Independentist leadership to make a pronouncement concerning Selective Service. This people must awake. Where are our liberties? I warn the United States that its days are numbered.

" Raise your hearts on high. We see a vision of Columbus on our beaches. Forging a union in our country we can throw out and kill all the bad ones who get in our way while obtaining the liberty of our country. "

El Imparcial of November 21, 1948, reported the above meeting.

Jayuya, Puerto Rico - November 28, 1948

b7c

A report of Officer [REDACTED] dated November 29, 1948, was submitted on this meeting. According to this report, ALBIZU in his speech thanked the people of Jayuya for their hospitality and discussed social, economic and political subjects in a general way. He regretted that Puerto Ricans have a slave-like servility in their relations with the United States. He warned against the evils of owing money to banks and recommended that Jayuyans discontinue the raising of tomatoes in favor of coffee and fruits. He reminded his listeners that the United States had robbed Puerto Rico by taking its gold and giving paper in return. ALBIZU asserted that the United States had created a new bourgeois, based on sugar cane, and is now attempting to create a similar class based on coffee, referring to the United States' attempt to rehabilitate the coffee industry in Puerto Rico.

Utuaado, Puerto Rico - February 23, 1949

b7c

This speech was reported by Officer [REDACTED] Arecibo, Puerto Rico, on February 25, 1949, and [REDACTED] San Juan, Puerto Rico, on March 2, 1949.

ALBIZU paid tribute to the dead Nationalist "martyrs." He then told his listeners that if it is true the Popular Party's leaders are recommending the castration of Puerto Rican males, then those leaders should be forced to give an explanation. ALBIZU charged that these "puppets of the empire," were trying to enslave the Puerto Rican people and added, "Who would not rebel, dagger in hand, against anyone proposing such dishonor.

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ALBIZU stated that MUÑOZ MARIN is a tool of the United States; that if the men of Puerto Rico are to be castrated they should begin with MUÑOZ MARIN and include E. RAMOS ANTONINI and Dr. PONS. ALBIZU described empires as "organized piracy of the strong against the weak." He said that the slaves of Puerto Rico are easy to mobilize, and gave as an illustration the recent "coronation of the overseer of the Island," referring to the inauguration of LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN.

ALBIZU went on to condemn the Insular Government and its policies, and to warn the Puerto Ricans that American ships and cannon are to destroy, not protect, Puerto Rico.

ALBIZU asserted that the deaths of RAFAEL SUAREZ DIAZ, ANGEL MARIO MARTINEZ, HIRSH ROSADO and other "martyrs of the fatherland" mean nothing to the empire; that the stronger the despots think they are the more ridiculous they become; and that "the United States has reached the limit of its audacity in Puerto Rico."

ALBIZU referred to the emigration of Puerto Ricans to the United States as "the disappearance of half a million Puerto Ricans." He said that the men who sit in the Legislature of Puerto Rico must swear treason against Puerto Rico by swearing fidelity to the Yankees, "who bring their Army and Navy to kill Puerto Ricans."

ALBIZU attacked the school system in Puerto Rico and predicted that the proposal to teach in Spanish will not include a proper evaluation of Puerto Rican and Latin American history, but will emphasize American history.

Ponce, Puerto Rico - March 21, 1949

This speech was reported by Officer [REDACTED] on March 23, 1949. The speech was radio broadcast over Stations WPRP, WCMN and WITA, and recordings thereof are contained in the files of the Insular Police of Puerto Rico and of this office. b7c

ALBIZU's remarks on this occasion were a reiteration of often repeated arguments against the colonial status of Puerto Rico, against the Insular Government in general and MUÑOZ MARIN in particular, against racial discrimination in the United States, against the imposition of military service on Puerto Rico, and against the practice of swearing allegiance to the United States.

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He charged the English and the Americans with being the greatest enemies of freedom of the peoples of this hemisphere. He asserted that Dr. PONS was guilty of genocide when he attempts to cause the castration of all Puerto Rican males and that he, and MUÑOZ MARIN, might be found guilty of that crime and might be hanged for it. Quotations of interest are as follows:

" I advise MUÑOZ MARIN and TRUMAN and all the bandits who wish to impose tyranny on Puerto Ricans that the patience of this country is running out. I advise those gentlemen that the investigating of where the most humble of the Nationalists eats and works is something that has got to stop. And I advise them that the matter of 40 detectives following behind ALBIZU CAMPOS, even to the toilet, is going to stop some day. I advise Colonel ROIG to be ready for that day, yes, and I advise MUÑOZ MARIN to be ready for that day, and also President TRUMAN who sends those here to carry on the United States tyranny. One day our patience will end and the situation is going to be a little delicate, yes, you will see much shooting here. They are talking about the violence of the Nationalists. Who is violent here? The Government of the United States!"

He also said:

" The Governor of Puerto Rico is Admiral BARBEY. He is the chief here who disposes of the life, of the finances, of everything in Puerto Rico. For that reason General MARSHALL came to take sun baths at the house of Admiral BARBEY. He is the host of all those great personages. The Fortaleza has passed to the rank of hotel. Thousands of dollars are taken off the ribs of this people to support that great hotel. MUÑOZ MARIN has become the head waiter of that hotel. He is the great patron of the American Red Cross. That sounds like WINSHIP, who ordered us to be assassinated here on March 21, 1937..."

El Dia, of March 22, 1949; El Diario de Puerto Rico, San Juan daily newspaper of March 22, 1949; and El Imparcial of March 23, 1949 carried writeups of this speech.

Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico - April 8, 1949

b7c

This meeting was reported by Officer [REDACTED] on April 11, 1949, recordings of which are on file in this office.

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ALBIZU's speech on this occasion was similar in content, organization and delivery as his others. His principal targets were Selective Service, the American Red Cross, and LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN, Governor of Puerto Rico, "who swore allegiance to the American people not to the Puerto Rican people." ALBIZU also charged that Rear Admiral BARBEY, Commandant, 10th Naval District, San Juan, Puerto Rico, was the real ruler of Puerto Rico, and that MUÑOZ MARIN was merely an "unhappy one."

Santurce, Puerto Rico - April 16, 1949 b7c

This meeting was reported by Officer [REDACTED] on April 18, 1949. Recordings of this speech are contained in the files of the Insular Police of Puerto Rico and this office. In this speech ALBIZU attacked the "so-called Puerto Rico Senate," and charged that its nineteen members were "Yankees" because that body on April 14, 1949 had passed a resolution rejecting "all unauthorized intervention" in Puerto Rico's relations with the United States, such as had been attempted at the recent Havana Conference on Dependent Territories, to which Conference the Nationalists sent delegates. ALBIZU stated that the Americans were the greatest advocates of slavery in the world and that "if the Americans think they are decent men they are very mistaken."

ALBIZU declared that the action taken by the Conference of the Commission on Dependent Territories to recognize the rights of Puerto Rico to be free was not due to the activities of the Independence Party, but to the representatives of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, and heroes who were massacred for the independence of Puerto Rico.

At Manati, Puerto Rico - June 11, 1949 b7c

This meeting was reported by [REDACTED] Insular Police Officer, on June 13, 1949. This speech was radio broadcast over Stations WCMN, of Arecibo, and WITN, San Juan, Puerto Rico. Recordings of the speech are contained in the files of this office and the Insular Police of Puerto Rico.

In ALBIZU's speech he reviewed the origin of the Puerto Rican flag, referred to the United States as "our enemy" and said that all Puerto Ricans must be willing to give their lives for their country. He lamented the arrest and imprisonment of the youths for violation of the Selective Service Act and questioned the authority of the United States to impose such a law upon Puerto Rico. He attacked the popularity of baseball in Puerto Rico and charged that even the newspapers

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are getting like the papers in the States - full of crime stories and jokes. He asserted that the Spanish civilization was better than the American.

He criticized "I am an American Day" and "Boy Scout Week," as being un-Puerto Rican. He called Dr. ANTONIO FERNOS ISENI, Resident Commissioner in Washington, D. C., a "Santa Claus." (Few seemed to understand the word and he had to explain by comparing Santa Claus with the Three Kings).

He stated that "well born" VITO MARCANTONIO has the right to speak in Congress in favor of Puerto Rican independence, but DIERNOS must get the unanimous consent of all Congress before he can address it.

ALBIZU attacked the Insular Government for permitting milk to be destroyed when people are hungry, for paying huge sums to American magazine publishers for ads "to make the slavery of Puerto Ricans more gracious and amiable." He held the Director of the Transportation Authority responsible for the recent air crash in which 53 persons lost their lives.

He referred to the FERRER-DALEY incident, contending that DALEY was after documents with which to compromise the FERRERS and not agricultural produce. He called the inspection of baggage a device to abuse and mistreat the Puerto Rican people.

ALBIZU attempted to ridicule Governor LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN's investigation of the recent airplane accident by pointing out that MUÑOZ had never flown in an airplane, always traveling by boat in his trips to the mainland.

The above meeting was reported by the Diario de Puerto Rico in its June 13, 1949 edition.

Attitude Regarding Student Strike:

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Insular Police Officer [REDACTED] on April 7, 1948, reported that efforts were made by certain Independentist students at the University of Puerto Rico to secure permission of the Chancellor of the University for PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS to speak there. It was contemplated that ALBIZU would use the theater of the University on the

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campus to make his speech. This permission was denied by Chancellor JAMES BENITEZ on the grounds that ALBIZU might incite students to violence inasmuch as his utterances in the past have inspired violence in listeners.

Confidential Informant T-1 reported on April 19, 1948, that ALBIZU did not want the Nationalist Party to become involved in the student strike at the University. He specifically ordered that the Nationalists individually refrain from committing any acts which would compromise the Party and tie it up with the student difficulties. (S)(u)

In a report dated April 29, 1948, by Insular Police Officer [redacted] San Juan, [redacted] a resident of San Juan, was quoted as reporting that PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS had asserted that neither he nor his Party had anything to do with the strike movement at the University of Puerto Rico. ALBIZU reportedly told [redacted] that the Government tried to blame him for everything. b7C

On May 8, 1948, reliable Informant T-1 reported that ALBIZU had recommended that word be spread quietly among the striking male students at the University of Puerto Rico that they at all times wear a coat. This would make them have a more respectable appearance, and ALBIZU also pointed out that they could equip themselves with a short stick, about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, to be used if attempts were made to arrest them. This proposal, the informant stated, did not receive any support from the striking students. The Informant further stated that ALBIZU reportedly made a statement in private, on May 7, 1948, to the effect that, "If one of the boys is armed and they are going to arrest him, he should not be allowed to be arrested even if it is necessary to shoot and kill to avoid it." (S)(u)

The student strike ran its course without serious incident and the school year closed peacefully in June, 1948.

According to T-1, on May 24, 1948, ALBIZU was in favor of the students creating confusion at the University, but he was very circumspect in counseling any students to do wrong. The informant reported that the subject used emissaries to carry his suggestions, which suggestions would in no event be attributable to him. (S)(u)

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Police Surveillances:

b7C [REDACTED] According to a report dated April 29, 1948, [REDACTED] Internal Security Squad, Insular Police of Puerto Rico, gave notice that beginning on April 21, 1948 the subject has been kept under constant surveillance. To date this surveillance is being maintained.

An item in El Dia, of May 25, 1948, by LUIS CRUZ IGLESIAS, reflects that the President of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico is under surveillance by the Insular Police.

An article in El Imparcial, of August 10, 1948, reported a request by JULIO DE SANTIAGO, Treasurer-General of the Nationalist Party, that the Detectives assigned to surveil PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS be assigned to the investigation of numbers rackets, professional gamblers and other individuals who live on the edge of the law. DE SANTIAGO complained to the newspaper that there is disorder and vice in San Juan which the officers surveilling ALBIZU could well work on.

Attitude Regarding Firearms and Violence:

T-1, on April 27, 1948, reported that ALBIZU had given specific instructions that no Nationalist was to carry a firearm unless he was on an official mission, and had prior authority of ALBIZU to do so. He also instructed that there be no more firearms practice by Nationalists without his specific permission. The Informant stated that no firearms practice has been held by a group known as ALBIZU's bodyguard since May, 1948, and that this group has been discontinued. ALBIZU, in June of 1948, ordered that the maintenance of bodyguards at the headquarters of the Nationalist Party in San Juan be discontinued. The informant reported June 7, 1949, that there was little enthusiasm among the Nationalist Party men for this sort of duty and that since the guards were not showing up anyway, ALBIZU probably decided to discontinue the practice altogether. (X)u

Regarding the practice of carrying personal sidearms to Nationalist Party meetings, T-1 reported that during the afternoon meeting of the Nationalist Party in Santurce, Puerto Rico on April 16, 1949, ALBIZU observed a Nationalist making ostentatious display of a pistol. ALBIZU instructed that the man be disarmed and ESTANISLAO LUGO took a .45 caliber U. S. Army automatic away from the individual, whose identity (X)u

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is not known. ALBIZU instructed LUGO and TOMAS LOPEZ DE VICTORIA to disarm any Nationalist they saw carrying a gun. ALBIZU emphatically instructed that the Nationalists were not to wear firearms unless he authorized it. (S)(U)

On May 24, 1949, T-1 reported that the arrest of ANDRES VIERA FIGUEROA, Nationalist Selective Service fugitive who was apprehended by FBI Agents in possession of two automatic pistols, two home-made bombs and other explosives, had caused ALBIZU considerable worry and concern. ALBIZU stated to the informant that an incident such as this caused discredit to the Party in the eyes of other countries and is highly detrimental to the Party's prestige in Puerto Rico. (S)(U)

Informant stated that JULIO DE SANTIAGO, Treasurer-General, was one of the first to notice the effect of the VIERA case in members dropping out of the organization for fear that they would become involved in a similar incident. (S)(U)

Informant stated that ALBIZU was of the opinion that VIERA should have submitted to the FBI voluntarily and appealed his Selective Service conviction and if convicted, he should have appealed as the other Selective Service violators have done. (S)(U)

In connection with ALBIZU's attitude on violence, (T-1) reported that ALBIZU expressed grave concern over the strong language used by JUAN JUARBE y JUARBE, Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Nationalist Party, in an interview with a United Press representative, which was published in El Mundo on March 24, 1949. JUARBE was in Havana at the time he made this statement, which is translated from the Spanish as follows: (S)(U)

" If the Commission (on dependent territories) does not comply with its duty of examining the Puerto Rico case, there remains no other remedy for us except to confront the United States in any manner we are able in order to struggle for independence. Men will die but the cause will not die."

The informant reported that ALBIZU claims that he knows how far he can go in making statements in his speeches concerning violence. The informant pointed out that ALBIZU has caused all of his public utterances to be recorded, and that these records are kept in a safe at (S)(U)

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an as yet undisclosed place. ALBIZU has stated that the last time he was convicted by the Federal Government for attempting to overthrow the government by force and violence, he could not protect himself because he did not have recordings of his speeches and the prosecution witnesses testified to statements he had never made. (S)(u)

(T-1 advised (S)(u) that the subject is not, contrary to the information reported in reference report, known to be plotting any violence or to be engaged in training or counseling men to overthrow the government at the present time. The informant stated that it is his observation that the subject is being very careful to refrain from any action which might result in his prosecution by the Government. Informant stated that the subject refuses to give any advice to young Nationalists who come to him with questions regarding their registration under the Selective Service Act of 1948. ALBIZU, according to the informant, tells these young men that whether or not they should register is within their own conscience to decide. ALBIZU does attempt to provide legal service for the Nationalists who are arrested, charged with violation of the Selective Service Act.

General Information:

(S)(u) Informant T-1 reported that since September 4, 1948, ALBIZU has been without personal transportation and has had to rely on Nationalist Party members with automobiles to transport him from San Juan to other cities of the Island when he travels on business or pleasure. The Informant stated that on September 4, 1948 the 1941 Chrysler Sedan, with license 910, was raffled off by the Party to raise money to keep the organization going.

The Informant stated that ALBIZU is contemplating a visit to a number of key towns in Puerto Rico in order to stimulate interest in the Nationalist movement and to raise funds to keep it going.

The Informant reported that ALBIZU is placing great emphasis on the work of the Nationalist Party's Foreign Representatives, particularly the work of THELMA MIELKE at the United Nations, and the Havana Conference of the Commission on Dependent Territories. Informant stated that ALBIZU instructed JULIO DE SANTIAGO, Treasurer-General, to raise several hundred dollars in June, 1949, for the use of MIELKE and (S)(u)

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JUAN JUARBE y JUARBE in Havana. By June 28, 1949 the Informant reported that \$300 had been obtained for this purpose. (X)(u)

In this connection, RAMON MEDINA RAMIREZ expressed anxiety over the lack of organization of the Party within Puerto Rico and complained that ALBIZU spends too much time planning his foreign campaign. MEDINA also complained that ALBIZU does not delegate enough work to the other officers of the Party and that the Party organization suffers thereby.

Informant advised that ALBIZU is a strict disciplinarian and demands complete loyalty from his officers. The Informant stated that ALBIZU directs the affairs of the Party in a very autocratic manner, that he is stubborn and unreasonable in his demands. The Informant illustrated this by pointing out that ALBIZU has instructed JULIO DE SANTIAGO to insist that no radio station carrying ALBIZU's speech cut ALBIZU off the air until the latter has completed his remarks even though the radio time paid for by the Party to the radio station has elapsed. (X)(u)

Informant reported that ALBIZU is in daily contact with THELMA MIELKE, who is temporarily in Puerto Rico pending resumption of the Havana Conference in Havana on July 11, 1949. ALBIZU also sees RUTH REYNOLDS, Executive Secretary of the American League for Puerto Rico's Independence, who arrived from the United States in October, 1948 and who is still in Puerto Rico. (X)(u)

Other Party officials with whom ALBIZU is in frequent contact are:

JULIO DE SANTIAGO - Treasurer-General
JULIO RAMON DEL RIO - Secretary-General
JACINTO RIVERA PEREZ - Vice President
JULIAN HERNANDEZ VALLE
RAFAEL CANCEL RODRIGUEZ
BUENA VENTURA RODRIGUEZ-LUGO
RAIMUNDO DIAZ PACHECO
JUAN ALAMO DIAZ

The Informant also reported that ALBIZU maintains contact with FELIX BENITEZ REXACH, wealthy Puerto Rican Construction Engineer, domiciled in the Dominican Republic. Informant stated that ALBIZU usually makes contact with BENITEZ when the latter visits San Juan. (X)(u)

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The Diario de Puerto Rico, in its October 13, 1948 edition, carried a story to the effect that a conference was held on October 14, 1948 at the Hotel Normandie, between ANTONIO AYUSO VALDIVIESO, Director of El Imparcial, FELIX BENITEZ REXACH and PEDRO ALBIZU CAMPOS. The headline of the article stated, "Leaders of the Independence Party of Puerto Rico and ALBIZU Met Yesterday in the Hotel Normandie."

Dr. FRANCISCO M. SUSONI, Independence Party Gubernatorial candidate, immediately denied in El Mundo of October 15, 1948 that the Independence Party had anything to do with this meeting. Informant T-1 stated that the reason there had been such a prompt denial of any participation by the Independence Party at this conference was that the leaders of that Party felt their association with ALBIZU CAMPOS would jeopardize their success in the November, 1948 elections.

ANGEL CRUZ CRUZ, an admitted member of the Nationalist Party and admirer of ALBIZU CAMPOS, advised the reporting Agent on June 6, 1949, that ALBIZU is in delicate health at the present time, suffering from a heart condition.

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

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THE SAN JUAN DIVISION

At San Juan, P. R.

Will follow and report activities of the subject.

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INFORMANTS

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